SARP Research Topics

Master List of Research Topics of Interest to the OSMA Software Assurance Research Program (SARP)

This list is not all inclusive

- 1. Tools and techniques for the assurance of systems that contain software. Specifically, assurance of the following types of software artifacts
 - 1.1. Requirements
 - 1.2. Specifications
 - 1.3. Design
 - 1.4. Code
 - 1.5. Test
 - 1.6. Interface
 - 1.7. Architecture
- 2. Methods and tools for detecting, identifying, and removing race conditions (via static and dynamic methods)
- 3. Tools to increase the efficiency of verification and validation activities, e.g.
 - 3.1. Traceability analyses
 - 3.2. Change propagation/impact analyses
 - 3.3. Re-verification analyses, i.e. tools that reduce the effort required to verify the resolution of identified defects, e.g. integration of CM/diff and defect tracking tools for all lifecycle product types.
- 4. Risk Assessment Development of techniques for conducting and evaluating the correctness of probabilistic risk assessment (PRA) on software
 - 4.1. Use of artifact metrics to predict fault prone implementations
 - 4.2. Effectiveness of static versus dynamic metrics in predicting fault prone artifacts
- 5. Software Assurance practices for Auto-generated code
 - 5.1. Evaluation of available artifacts from Autocode Processes
 - 5.2. Verification of the Code Generator
 - 5.3. Automated analysis of the properties (e.g. constraint determination, temporal logic invariants, etc.) of available artifacts from the Autocode Process.
- 6. Software Assurance practices for COTS integration
 - 6.1. V&V of Interfaces to COTS
 - 6.2. Validation of a COTS application for an intended purpose
- 7. Use of simulators/testbeds in support of V&V
 - 7.1. Generic simulators/testbeds
 - 7.2. Reconfigurable simulators/testbeds
 - 7.3. Certification of simulators/testbeds
 - 7.4. Sensitivity analysis to determine required accuracy of the test environment
- 8. V&V of intelligent systems (autonomous and adaptive systems)
 - 8.1. Static analysis
 - 8.2. Model checking
 - 8.3. Runtime verification
- 9. Software assurance practices for reused/heritage software
 - 9.1. Reuse/heritage factors which impact software risk
 - 9.2. Appropriate level of software assurance for reused/heritage code. (criteria examples: mission similarities, flight hardware similarities, flight software similarities)

- 9.3. Effective V&V techniques tailored to the common practice of reusing a spacecraft bus for new missions with less than the full set of lifecycle products
- 10. Reliability
 - 10.1. Reliability of OS
 - 10.2. Effects of changing operational profiles on software reliability (sensitivity)
 - 10.3. Impact of loading on software performance
- 11. Case Studies (What works and what doesn't)
 - 11.1. Characteristics of successful and unsuccessful software development projects
 - 11.2. Software development project risks resulting from incorrect cost estimating
 - 11.3. Software development project risk as a function of various management practices
 - 11.4. Reuse/product families
 - 11.5. Most costly software errors
 - 11.6. Effective methodologies (agile, OO, etc.)
- 12. Tandem experiments to improve software assurance (Excursions from current development, test, or V&V practices to determine the effectiveness of new practices.)
- 13. Transfer of best practices (Adaptation of best software development and testing practices to support some aspect of software assurance.)
- 14. IV&V
 - 14.1. Effectiveness of existing IV&V effort estimating tools (e.g. Risk Cube, CARA)
 - 14.1.1. Effectiveness of identification of error prone artifacts
 - 14.1.2. Effectiveness of analysis activities as applied to an artifact
 - 14.1.3. Effective tailoring of IV&V effort to desired risk reduction levels
 - 14.2. Practical model checking in support of IV&V
 - 14.2.1. Identification of appropriate techniques for IV&V model checking
 - 14.2.2. Identification of appropriate artifacts for IV&V model checking
 - 14.2.3. Identification of appropriate NASA projects for IV&V model checking
 - 14.3. IV&V of Software Development Processes
 - 14.4. Appropriateness of IV&V reused/heritage software (criteria examples: mission similarities, flight hardware similarities, flight software similarities, ground system similarities. (Note: this area is under-represented in the current funded research)
 - 14.5. Measures of IV&V effectiveness (e.g. Return on investments)
- 15. Benefits of software standards on the development of NASA software (e.g. FAA certification standards; e.g. RTCA DO-178B)
- 16. Assurance of field programmable gate arrays and Application-Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs) (Note: this area is under-represented in the current funded research)